STIC-ILL

From:

Swope, Sheridan

Sent: To:

Monday, March 03, 2003 8:11 PM STIC-ILL 09917376

Subject:

GREETINGS!!!

I need copies of:

Tomme P et al 1995, in Enzymatic Degradation of Insoluble Polysaccharides (Saddler and Penner, eds) at 142-163, American Chemical Society, Washington.

Gilkes NR, Warren RA, Miller RC Jr, Kilburn DG.

Precise excision of the cellulose binding domains from two Cellulomonas fimi cellulases by a homologous protease and the effect on

catalysis.

J Biol Chem.-1988 Jul 25;263(21):10401-7.

THANKS!!!

Sheridan Swope, Ph.D. Patent Examiner, AU 1652 Recombinant Enzymes sheridan.swope@uspto.gov 703-305-1696 (voice) 703-308-3014 (FAX) Mailbox: CM1 Rm10D01 Office: CM1 Rm12D12

General Description References Links Sequence

General informat	ion					
Entry mame	O74170					
Accession number	O74170					
Created	TrEMBLrel. 08, 1-NOV-1998					
Sequence update	TrEMBLrel. 08, 1-NOV-1998					
Annotation update	TrEMBLrel. 22, 1-OCT-2002					
Description and o	origin of the Protein					
Description	Avicelase III.					
Gene name(s)	AVIIII.					
Organism source						
Taxonomy	Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes; Eurotiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Aspergillus.					
NCBI TaxID	5053					
References						
\$4. [1]						
	Avicelase III from Aspergillus aculeatus. Submitted JUN-1998 to the EMBL GenBank DDBJ databases					
用事 注 数 :	Position SEQUENCE FROM N.A.					
Database cross-re	State and the state of the stat					
EMBL	AB015511; BAA29031.1;					
HSSP	P00725; 2CBH.					
	IPR000254; CBD fungal.					
InterPro	IPR002860; GH BNR.					
<u>PF02012; BNR; 7.</u>						
Pfam	PF00734; CBM 1; 1.					
ProDom	PD001821; CBD fungal; 1.					
SMART	SM00236; fCBD; 1.					
PROSITE	PS00562; CBD FUNGAL; 1.					
Sequence informa						
	olecular weight: 89820 Da, CRC64 checksum: BE085983AF60ED76					
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	WTPLMDWVGN DTWHDWGIDA LATDPVDTDR VYVAVGMYTN EWDPNVGSIL 120 ETKLPFKVGG NMPGRGMGER LAVDPNKNSI LYFGARSGHG LWKSTDYGAT 180					
	GTYFQDSSST YTSDPVGIAW VTFDSTSGSS GSATPRIFVG VADAGKSVFK 240					
SEDAGATWAW	VSGEPQYGFL PHKGVLSPEE KTLYISYANG AGPYDGTNGT VHKYNITSGV 300					
	STYYGYGGLS VDLQVPGTLM VAALNCWWPD ELIFRSTDSG ATWSPIWEWN 360					
	YDISNAPWIQ DTTSTDQFPV RVGWMVEALA IDPFDSNHWL YGTGLTVYGG 420 NVTVKSLAVG IEEMAVLGLI TPPGGPALLS AVGDDGGFYH SDLDAAPNQA 480					
	GIDYAGNKPS NIVRSGASDD YPTLALSSNF GSTWYADYAA STSTGTGAVA 540					
LSADGDTVLL	MSSTSGALVS KSQGTLTAVS SLPSGAVIAS DKSDNTVFYG GSAGAIYVSK 600					
NTATSFTKTV	SLGSSTTVNA IRAHPSIAGD VWASTDKGLW HSTDYGSTFŢ QIGSGVTAGW 660					

SFGFGKASST	GSYVVIYGFF	TIDGAAGLFK	SEDAGTNWQV	ISDASHGFGS	GSANVVNGDL	720
QTYGRVFRGH	ERPGHLLRQS	QREPAGRHGD	GDGDTTTSKT	STTVSŢTLKT	TTSSASTTSS	780
STTVKTTTSS	SSTŢSKASST	TTTKTTTTST	TTSSGTTATA	SAYAQCGGNG	WTGATVCFTG	840
YTCTYSNAFY	socves					856
	,				CBD	

General Description References Links Sequence

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ID
     CBD FUNGAL; PATTERN.
AC
     PS00562;
     DEC-1991 (CREATED); NOV-1997 (DATA UPDATE); JUL-1998 (INFO UPDATE).
DT
DΕ
     Cellulose-binding domain, fungal type.
     C-G-G-x(4,7)-G-x(3)-C-x(5)-C-x(3,5)-[NHG]-x-[FYWM]-x(2)-Q-C.
PΑ
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     /TOTAL=22(19); /POSITIVE=22(19); /UNKNOWN=0(0); /FALSE_POS=0(0);
NR
     /FALSE NEG=1; /PARTIAL=0;
NR
     /TAXO-RANGE=??E??; /MAX-REPEAT=4;
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CC
     /SITE=16, disulfide;
CC
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DR
     P07982, GUN2_TRIRE, T; Q12624, GUN3_HUMIN, T; P43317, GUN5_TRIRE, T;
DR
     P46236, GUNB_FUSOX, T; P46239, GUNF_FUSOX, T; P45699, GUNK_FUSOX, T;
DR
     P15828, GUX1_HUMGR, T; Q06886, GUX1_PENJA, T; P13860, GUX1_PHACH, T;
DR
DR
     P00725, GUX1_TRIRE, T; P19355, GUX1_TRIVI, T; Q92400, GUX2_AGABI, T;
     P07987, GUX2_TRIRE, T; P49075, GUX3_AGABI, T; P46238, GUXC_FUSOX, T;
DR
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DR
     O59843, GUX1_ASPAC, N;
DR
     1AZ6; 1AZH; 1AZK; 1CBH; 2CBH;
3D
     PDOC00486;
DO
      5 GG-X(12)-G-X(42)-G-X(8)-N-X(5)-G-X
//
```

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Search Swiss-Prot/Tr	EMBL ▼ for	Go Clear

Search in PROSITE for: glycosyl hydrolase family 74

(Release 17.38, of 23-Feb-2003)

No data on consensus seguence

Enter search keywords:

glycosyl hydrolase family 74

Prefix and append wildcard '*' to words.

new search

clear

By default, this search engine searches for complete words only. If you did not find what you expected, and would try to do a substring match, you should perform a new search and select 'prefix and append wildcard to words'.

Warning: The search for adjacent words is performed for only two words.

The request is performed as:

glycosyl hydrolase AND hydrolase family AND family 74

No PROSITE document found. Please try again.

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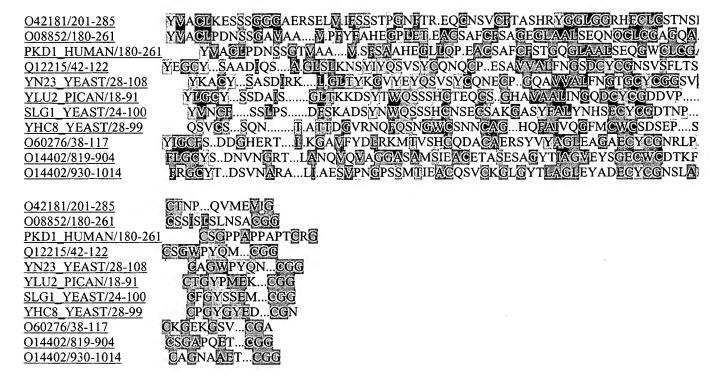


Sequence Search :

InterPro Entry IPR003305

Carbohydrate-binding, CenC-like

Database	InterPro				
Accession	IPR003305; CBM_CenC (matches 97 proteins)				
Name	Carbohydrate-binding, CenC-like				
Туре	Domain Output Domain				
Dates	14-NOV-2000 (created) 12-FEB-2001 (last modified)				
Signatures	PF02018; CBM_4_9 (97 proteins)				
Abstract 0	The 1,4-beta-glucanase CenC from Cellulomonas fimi contains two cellulose-binding domains, CBD(N1) and CBD(N2), arranged in tandem at its N-terminus. These homologous CBDs are distinct in their selectivity for binding amorphous and not crystalline cellulose [1]. Multidimensional heteronuclear nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy was used to determine the tertiary structure of the 152 amino acid N-terminal cellulose-binding domain from Cellulomonas fimi 1,4-beta-glucanase CenC (CBDN1)[2]. The tertiary structure of CBDN1 is strikingly similar to that of the bacterial 1,3-1,4-beta-glucanases, as well as other sugar-binding proteins with jelly-roll folds.				
Examples	 Q53317 XYND_RUMFL P40944 XYNA_CALSR Q05156 GUN1_STRRE P14090 GUNC_CELFI Q05638 CHIX_STROI View examples 				
References	 Brun E., Johnson P.E., Creagh A.L., Tomme P., Webster P., Haynes C.A., McIntosh L.P. Structure and binding specificity of the second N-terminal cellulose-binding domain from Cellulomonas fimi endoglucanase C. Biochemistry 39(10): 2445-2458(2000). [MEDLINE:20170870] Johnson P.E., Joshi M.D., Tomme P., Kilburn D.G., McIntosh L.P. Structure of the N-terminal cellulose-binding domain of Cellulomonas fimi CenC determined by nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Biochemistry 35(45): 14381-14394(1996). [MEDLINE:97074498] 				
Matches 0	Table all Graphical all Condensed graphical view				



The coloured markup was created by Jalview (Michele Clamp)

Alignments are colored using the ClustalX scheme in Jalview (orange:glycine (G); yellow: Proline (P); blue: small and hydrophobic amino-acids (A, V, L, I, M, F, W); green: hydroxyl and amine amino-acids (S, T, N, Q); red: charged amino-acids (D, E, R, K); cyan: histidine (H) and tyrosine(Y)).

3/3/03 5:52 PM